

PROMINENT PART

Taken by Miners' Wives and Daughters Against Working Miners.

Large Parade and Meeting Held at Turtle Creek Without Molestation—Under the Injunction Marches, Headed by Brass Bands, Can Not Be Stopped.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 27.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners at Dearth's Oak Hill mines, near Turtle creek, took a prominent part Thursday in the demonstration against the working miners.

Early Thursday morning a dozen or more women gathered at the camp, and with flags and banners marched along the roads leading toward the tipple.

On their way they met a number of miners going to the pit and they greeted them with yells and jeers. They derided the miners who were working and ridiculed them in a manner which caused many of them to hang their heads in shame. The women say they will make a demonstration every day hereafter.

At Bunola, the mine owners are gradually gaining on the strikers. Fourteen men returned to work Wednesday and 27 Thursday. W. J. Brennan, attorney for the miners, is preparing his answer to the bill of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. in the proceedings against the miners' officials and strike leaders for contempt of court.

Gus Datto, who is in charge of the sheriff's deputies at Plum Creek, was told Thursday by the sheriff's attorney that under the injunction he could not interfere with marchers who paraded with a band at their head. The only ones he can stop are those who are intimidating the workmen.

A large parade and meeting was held at Turtle Creek Thursday night without molestation from the deputies.

NEXT ENCAMPMENT

Will Be Held in Cincinnati—The Vote Was Cincinnati 526, San Francisco 214.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The struggle for the next convention and commander-in-chief is now on. New York will vote almost solidly for San Francisco in 1898 and for Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, for commander-in-chief. Col. Mack has a good lead, but Cincinnati is as strong, apparently, as he is, and the clash may prove fatal to one or both.

The encampment was formally opened by speeches of welcome by state and municipal officers, appropriate responses being made by officers of the G. A. R. Gov. Black opened the speechmaking with a felicitous address bidding the distinguished guests welcome to the Empire state. A cordial welcome to the city of Buffalo was extended by Mayor Jewett. Gen. A. D. Shaw bade the comrades welcome on behalf of the department of New York, and President August F. Scheu, of the citizens' committee, acted as spokesman of that organization.

Cincinnati has been selected for holding the next encampment. The vote (unofficial) was: Cincinnati 526, San Francisco 214.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The president of the United States was refused admission to the Grand Army camp Thursday morning, although he had come at the special invitation of the veterans and everything was in readiness to receive him.

The incident proved one of great mortification to the Grand Army leaders and excited indignation among the members of the local committee. To the president at first it was a trifle annoying but a few minutes after the episode he was having a hearty laugh over it and excusing the official who refused him entry, by saying that the man was perfectly right to obey orders, no matter who demanded admission.

The reason for the refusal was that the sentry had been ordered to admit no carriage to the camp.

When nominations for commander-in-chief were declared in order Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, O., was nominated by Delegate Brown, of Ohio; J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, was nominated by Delegate Stewart, of Pennsylvania; George H. Innis, of Boston, by Delegate Wetherbee, of Massachusetts, and John G. Linehan, of New Hampshire, by Delegate Cogswell, of New Hampshire.

Mr. Wetherbee later withdrew the name of Mr. Innis. The first ballot resulted: Mack, 253; Linehan, 181; Gobin, 296, no choice.

The vote on the second ballot was never announced officially but as cast it stood: Gobin, 358; Mack, 249; Linehan, 123.

Before the result could be announced by the tellers, the ten Missouri votes that had been cast for Mack were withdrawn and ordered changed to Gobin, who had received the other 13 of the 22 votes belonging to the state. This gave Gobin 368 votes and enough to elect. Illinois and other states began to order their votes changed, but while this was in progress R. B. Brown of Ohio who nominated Mack, asked unanimous consent that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the vote of the encampment for Mr. Gobin, making his election unanimous. The encampment then adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

Pat McCarthy Lifts 4,222 Pounds. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The best previous record for heavy lifting, that of Louis St. Cyr, who put up 2,536 pounds, was broken Wednesday by a St. Louis man, Pat McCarthy, aged 36, who for the past two years has been making a study of heavy lifting, shouldered a board platform on which was a pile of stone aggregating 4,222 pounds in weight.

Hot in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Hundred degree weather was experienced here and throughout Kansas Thursday. A good breeze lessened the suffering. No prostrations are reported.

THE PRESIDENT

Surprised the Cleveland People by His Early Arrival From Buffalo on Board the Comanche.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 28.—President McKinley surprised the people of Cleveland by his early arrival from Buffalo Friday morning. He became the guest of the people of this city and will remain such until next Wednesday.

The reception of the president was not as elaborate as had been planned. There was no presidential salute fired by the naval reserves from the old revenue cutter Andrew Johnson; the cannon of steam and sail craft did not belch forth in deafening sounds in welcome of the president; banners and flags did not flutter in the breeze in honor of his coming.

There was reason for the absence of all this ceremony, which had been planned on an elaborate scale. It was lacking because the presidential party arrived in Cleveland several hours ahead of time, or rather, the time anticipated by those who had planned the local reception.

The Comanche, which brought the presidential party from Buffalo, arrived inside of the Cleveland harbor at 2:30 o'clock. There she lay at anchor until 7 o'clock, when she steamed into the inner harbor and made fast at the dock of the Pennsylvania Co.

Senator Hanna was somewhat surprised to know that elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the president, and said he had advised against it Thursday by telegraph, stating there was no certainty of the hour of their arrival. He asked that the naval reserves and the Tippecanoe club be notified of the arrival of the Comanche and invited the newspaper men aboard the yacht.

The presidential party was scattered about the boat in groups of twos and threes. President and Mrs. McKinley were midship looking across the muddy Cuyahoga and conversing with Col. M. T. Herrick. The president's appearance gave indications of perfect health.

The party repaired to Senator Hanna's residence where breakfast was served. It is probable that a public reception will be held later in the day.

MURDERER SMITH

Captured, After the Longest Chase by Detectives on Record.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 28.—The steamer Portland due from St. Michaels was on board a murderer, who was captured by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under the constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Smith, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyea and across the Chilcoot pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondike, where he was taken into custody.

Smith was a storekeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Ia., up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins were found the charred body of a man. Smith's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,000 and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Smith but that of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Smith had committed murder and burned his store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition, and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared. Pinkerton men were put on the trail, and after the longest chase on record captured Smith at Dawson July 23. He was taken to St. Michael's to await the sailing of the Portland.

DEBS TALKS.

A Sympathetic Strike That May Paralyze the Country—The Most Important Convention of Labor Ever Witnessed. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 28.—Eugene V. Debs has given the following statement to the press: "From information I have, it is safe to predict that the St. Louis meeting next Monday will be the most important convention of labor this country has ever witnessed. I am no alarmist, but I do not hesitate to say that if the people do not take cognizance of the awful and widespread suffering of the miners and their families, and adopt prompt and effective measures for their relief, something will occur to shock them into a realization of their obligations to their fellow beings."

"What will be the result of the St. Louis meeting I am not prepared to say. I may venture the prediction that the injunction and its free and indiscriminate use in relation to organized labor will be the engaging theme. The injunction is the deadly bludgeon of corporate capital, and labor throughout the country is aroused to this fact. The heart of all labor is with the miners. From end to end of the country workingmen demand relief for their suffering fellows, and it will require little effort to precipitate a sympathetic strike that will simply paralyze the country."

"EUGENE V. DEBS."

The New Commander Holds a Reception. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Gen. Gobin, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, held a reception at the Iroquois hotel Friday night. Many notable persons called to congratulate him. Gen. Gobin stated that in his election as commander-in-chief he had reached the height of his ambition. He was going to work with all his might towards a reform in the financial system of the G. A. R.

Veterans Wouldn't Carry the Union Jack. TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 28.—A visiting detachment of 150 members of the Grand Army of the Republic from Buffalo marched up Yonge street carrying the stars and stripes before them. It is a violation of a city ordinance to carry a foreign flag in this city unless a British flag is also carried. A policeman stopped the procession and told the marchers of the violation. They bought a small union jack, but not one of them would carry it. Finally a small boy was hired to do that duty, and the veterans continued on their way.

THE PROBLEM

Of Telegraphing From Railway Trains Has Been Solved.

Every Train Will Be in Constant Communication With the Next Station Ahead or When Desired With the Dispatcher or Any Public Telegraph Station.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The most difficult problem of railroad operation—how to communicate by telegraph with a moving train anywhere on the line—has been solved by a young Chicago inventor. Edison, who has been experimenting with induction currents, has been fairly beaten on his own chosen ground.

George V. Trott, a former telegraph operator, has devised a system which will shortly be put in operation on the Pennsylvania line by which every train on the line is in constant communication with the station next ahead and, when desired, with the train dispatcher or any public telegraph station.

Briefly, every train on a road equipped with the Trott system, would at all times be on a "loop" circuit, extending to the next telegraph station ahead, and to send messages farther or receive them from other stations, the operator at the proper station would only have to "cut in" by means of a "jack spring" on one of the regular telegraph wires.

Mr. Trott's device is exclusively mechanical. It involves no new or untried principles, and will require no more power to operate it than the ordinary duplex cell battery at the regular telegraph station.

The device which railway engineers declare will revolutionize railway service is an adaptation of the street railway trolley or third rail of the elevated railways.

Two insulated metallic tracks are laid between and parallel to the traction rails. They are not connected and at intervals equal in length to the circuit it is desired to establish are discontinuous and separated by a non-conducting cushion. A trolley mechanism, consisting of three pairs of wheels, connected in multiple by "knuckle" joints and hinged to the footboard of the engine, runs under the tender on the inner rails. The contact of the metallic wheels with the metallic rails closes the circuit, as the wheels are joined by a metallic framework. Insulated wires conduct the current into the engine can and by means of the bell cord into any part of the train, where there is an instrument. Trott is a man of frail form and poor health. He is 31 years old. Before his health failed he was an operator in Chicago, in Boston, where he was born, and in New York. He later worked for the Santa Fe as a local train dispatcher. He now resides in Chicago. He recently wrote to the Pennsylvania railway officials and was invited to send them his plans and specifications. Their engineers and electricians were delighted and promised to give the system a practical trial as soon as possible.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Attends Divine Services at the Epworth Memorial M. E. Church, Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 30.—President McKinley attended divine service Sunday morning at Epworth Memorial M. E. church, where he has a pew. He was accompanied by Mr. James F. Rhodes, the historian, and Mrs. Rhodes. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The president entered just as the voluntary was being played and in time to hear a solo sung by Dr. Ion A. Jackson, of the choir of the Church of the Incarnation in New York. He gave close attention to the sermon by Rev. Ward Beecher Pickard, and joined in the congregation at singing. At the conclusion of the services the president shook hands with a few ladies and gentlemen, but went to his carriage as quickly as possible and was driven to the home of Senator Hanna.

The afternoon was passed quietly and Sunday evening a dinner party was given by Senator Hanna. Those at the table besides Mr. and Mrs. McKinley were Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Secretary Alger and Mrs. Alger, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Corning, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Whitlaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Burnham, Col. and Mrs. M. T. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon V. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hanna and Miss Hanna.

AN ENGINE

And Three Baggage Cars Go over an Embankment—One Fatally Hurt and Others Severely Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—The passengers and train crew of the Midnight Special on the Chicago & Alton railroad, which arrived in this city at 7:45 a. m. Sunday, from Chicago, narrowly escaped death in a wreck near Alton Sunday morning. Near the outskirts of that city the engine was derailed, while proceeding at a high rate of speed, by spreading rails and thrown down an embankment. The tender, three baggage cars containing the scenery and wardrobes of the Digby Bell Co. and Hopkins Theatrical Co. and a postal car followed and rolled on top of the engine, under which Peter Rafferty, of Bloomington, the engineer, was pinned. He was taken out fatally injured. Fireman Charles Johnson, of Bloomington, Ill.; Mail Clerks Robert Maltmore, of Jerseyville, Ill., and W. F. Simper and Samuel Grobbs, of Chicago, crawled out of the wreck severely hurt.

Death of Dr. J. J. Brown. SHEBOGAN, Wis., Aug. 30.—Dr. J. J. Brown died of paralysis. He served in the late rebellion with exceptional credit and since then has given his attention largely to scientific work in one branch of which, conchology, he has won a world-wide reputation.

Highest Price Ever Paid for a Hog. SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 30.—At the sale of Poland China hogs here a boar named Klever's Model sold for \$5,100. This is the largest price ever paid for a hog. It was purchased by a syndicate known as the Klever's Model Breeding association.

THE CAPITAL

The Construction of Locks and Dams in the Monongahela—The Annapolis Order to Pensacola to Relieve the Helena.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn Friday heard parties interested in the contract for the construction of locks and dams on the Monongahela river. Some time ago the contract was awarded to James McCarron, who thus far failed to furnish the bond required. Two extensions of time have been granted and the acting secretary has refused to grant a further extension. The Houston Construction Co., of Philadelphia, whose bid was \$864,034, and about \$42,000 higher than McCarron's is the next lowest bidder and is asking the secretary to award it the contract under the law which authorizes the secretary to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. Secretary Meiklejohn is considering the advisability of re-advertising for bids, but protests have been made against any further delay in beginning the work.

Orders have been issued sending the Annapolis to Hampton Roads to be inspected, whence she will go to Pensacola to relieve the Helena. The latter will come to Norfolk for her final trial before going to the China station. The Nashville will go to Jacksonville to relieve the Wilmington, which must also have a final trial run, when she will probably go to the south Atlantic telegraph station.

The state department has received a letter from the United States consul at Barranquilla stating that the Colombian government has suspended the export duty on coffee shipped from that country after August 1.

The state department has again received information that the steamer Dauntless was about to fit out a filibustering expedition from Savannah, Ga. The usual telegram to government officials to be on the watch for her have been sent.

Consul Wilske informs the state department that a new tariff will go into effect in Nicaragua October 1. A commission having the matter in charge has recommended the free importation of sugar, cacao in grain and ground, coffee in grain and ground, ream for the coagulation of milk, fresh fruits in their natural state, hog lard and table salt.

The department is also informed that Nicaragua will adopt the decimal system of weights and measures.

THE TREATY

Between Russia and France Will Not Be Published at Present.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Nothing is known as to when the terms of the alliance between France and Russia will be announced, but it is rumored that they will not be published yet.

The German press illy conceals its surprise and chagrin at the conclusion of the treaty under an assumed nonchalance and with the assertion that it makes no difference, as the czar will not sanction any scheme for French revenge upon Germany.

The Austrian press likewise endeavors to minimize the importance of the treaty.

The Pester Lloyd declares that it is "a tandem bike alliance, in which Russia steers in the pathway of peace." The Opinion, of Rome, refuses to believe that any change has taken place in the European status quo unless the terms of the alliance are published, proving the change.

THE NEW EXPLOSIVE,

Mirex, It is Claimed, Will Revolutionize Modern Warfare.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—"Mirex," a new explosive, which the inventor claims will revolutionize modern warfare, was tested in Lake Michigan Thursday night with satisfactory results. A brass cylinder, measuring four by one and one-quarter inches and loaded with the new explosive, was thrown in the water. At the depth of five feet it exploded, sending a column of water 20 feet into the air. Another one exploded at the depth of 15 feet with the same results, the depth at which the explosion would occur being announced in advance by the inventors. The inventors claim that mirex can be thrown from a cannon to any distance and will explode in the water at the depth desired. The ingredients are a secret. John H. Edelman, a wealthy former Philadelphian, is said to be backing the inventors.

High Diver and Jumper Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Matthew Menzies, who had given exhibitions of high diving and jumping throughout the country and in Europe, is dead of hasty consumption, aged 23 years. On April 20 last Menzies, at the St. Nicholas ice palace, in this city, jumped from a tower 90 feet high into a tank 16 feet long and three feet deep. In doing so he dislocated his back bone and broke several ribs. He was cured of his injuries, but his constitution was soon weakened so that consumption set in and caused his death.

Mess Beef for Japan.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 28.—A million and a half pounds of mess beef for use by the Japanese army and navy is being prepared in this city by the Armour Packing Co. The shipment is the largest single beef order ever filled by a Kansas City house. The first shipment has been made in a special train of 30 cars over the Chicago Great Western railroad. At St. Paul the cargo will be transferred to the Canadian Pacific railroad for Van Couver, whence it will go by steamer to Nagasaki.

British Steamer Beached.

GIBBALTA, Aug. 28.—The British steamer Glengyle, Capt. McGillivray, bound from London for China and Japan ports, is beached at Getares bay, near here, badly damaged from collision with the British steamer Corona, in the straits. The Corona sought refuge in this port with her forepeak full of water, after having rescued the Glengyle's passengers.

Bolivians Invade Peru.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Aug. 28.—Col. Pando, of Bolivia, with a force of 600 men, has invaded the Peruvian province of Sandia.

LABOR LEADERS

Gathering at St. Louis to Attend the United Conference.

Petty Jealousies May Be Put Aside and a Grand Amalgamation Formed—Mr. Sovereign Thinks the Miners' Strike is Nearer Won Than Many Believe.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—The attendance of labor leaders upon Monday's united labor convention was Sunday night considerable of a disappointment to the local committee on arrangements, but they hope that Monday's arrivals will materially increase the list of those expected. The most important arrivals of the day were J. R. Sovereign, grand master workmen of the Knights of Labor; W. C. Pearce, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, Columbus, O.; R. Askew, secretary of the National Mineral Miner's association, Ishpeming, Mich.; and Sylvester Kelliber formerly secretary of the A. R. U. and at present publisher of the Social Democrat, Chicago. Mr. Sovereign fought shy of reporters until nearly 11 o'clock Sunday night, when he was cornered in the La Clede and submitted to an interview.

"It is simply impossible to forecast what this conference will do," said Mr. Sovereign. "Nobody can tell what its outcome will be. It seems to me, however," he continued, "that all labor organizations realize that the time has come for them to put aside all petty jealousies and form one grand amalgamation. Whether this organization will be effected here, I can not even surmise. Organized labor has been working for some time on the line of securing legislation which will benefit the working classes but it has brought us no benefit. We will now get to work in an endeavor to remove the cause of our failure in legislative circles and hope for better results."

Branching off into the miners' strike, Mr. Sovereign said:

"This miners' strike is nearer won than many people believe. If ever there was a real grievance and a just cause for striking, it was in this strike and I believe they will yet win."

"If," said Mr. Sovereign in conclusion, "they don't win, it is the last strike I will ever go into on these lines." What new plan of action Mr. Sovereign had declined to say.

The other arrivals of the day were G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, Kas., who bears credentials from Chairman Bridenthal, the state chairman of the populist state committee of Kansas; A. H. Claiborne, of Springfield, Mo.; E. B. Webster, national treasurer of the Patriots of America, Chicago; Frank Stephens, the noted single tax advocate of Philadelphia; L. S. Dieckey, treasurer of the National Single Tax league, of Chicago, and J. R. Finn, also of Chicago. Jas. M. Carson, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, has been here since Friday.

The object of Monday's conference as far as can be ascertained from the various opinions given out by the local committee are to devise some means for the relief of the striking miners of the country and to protect against "government by injunction," or in the words of the call itself, "the object of the convention will be not merely to protest against the usurpation and tyranny of the courts but to formulate plans to compel a return to the principles of free government, and put said plans into practical operation."

Secretary H. W. Steinbiss, of the Building Trades Council of St. Louis, who has the work of preparing for the convention, said Sunday night:

"The object of the meeting is to settle the miners' strike. We want justice, and we are going to have it, but not in defiance of the principles of American liberty. We are patriotic and we want what is for the best interests of the entire country. I received the call which was issued by President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce. It was endorsed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; J. R. Sovereign, general master workman Knights of Labor and Eugene V. Debs. It was sent by Mr. Pearce, who asked me to help Mr. Carson, who was coming here to arrange for the convention."

THE GUNBOAT

Marietta Ready to Go Into Commission Next Wednesday.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 30.—The gunboat Marietta is ready to go into commission and was submitted to the board of inspectors Saturday. The ship's battery was placed on board Friday. It consisted of six four-inch breech-loading rifles, four six-pound rapid firing guns and a galling gun. The ship will go into commission next Wednesday.

The gunboat Wheeling, which leaves Mare island September 10, has been ordered to Alaska for duty.

The party of congressmen and citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., now en route to California to present the gunboat with an elaborate table service, are expected to make the presentation at Mare island September 3.

In the Hands of a Trustee.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 30.—After consultation with creditors the Terre Haute Soap and Chemical Co., has placed its business in the hands of a trustee for six months. It is believed that this will enable the business to be straightened out without serious embarrassment.

Earthquakes in Japan.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 30.—The Japan steamer just in brings news of severe earthquakes in Japan on August 5, followed by a tidal wave and great floods. A thousand houses were inundated and 200 persons were killed and injured. Sixty-five Chinese villages were inundated.

Tourist and Guides Killed.

BERNE, Aug. 30.—Two guides were killed and an Austrian tourist was seriously injured recently while attempting the ascent of the Jungfrau, by being thrown over a precipice by the collapse of a snow cornice.

"AS IF BY MAGIC."

Miss David's Strong Endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She Wishes That Every Afflicted One Could Try This Remedy.

From the News, Hamilton, Ohio. From no one in this city has Dr. Williams' Pink Pills received more unstinted praise than from Miss David, of No. 16, North B Street, Hamilton, Ohio. Seldom one hears of such favorable results from the use of medicine, as was effected in the case in question.

Miss David, who is a modest and unassuming, but most charming little lady, is prompted to make a public statement of her case, solely as an act of charity to others who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted, and no one among Miss David's large circle of friends and acquaintances could possibly question the lady's motive in making such a statement. Miss David has resided in this city for years and is consequently well known to all the oldest and most honored in Butler county.

Speaking to a News representative, Miss David said:

"Although I have resided in Hamilton for quite a while, I am originally a native of Pennsylvania, and it was while on a visit in Philadelphia a number of years ago, that I suffered a very severe attack of diphtheria, it being in the most malignant form. Subsequently, my whole system became affected in sympathy, as it were, and it was only a short time until I became so debilitated and run down that I had given up nearly all hope of recovery. I tried many remedies and spent much money in an effort to regain my health, but to no avail.

"One day in Philadelphia a Philadelphia paper, my attention was attracted to the Pink Pill advertisement, and I resolved to give it a trial. Not anticipating results so soon, you can imagine my great surprise and pleasure to soon notice beneficial results. The old numbness and feeling in my limbs, for I also received a partial stroke of paralysis, gradually disappeared as if by magic—and my whole system was soon on the mend. In fact, at the very outset the medicine worked a wonderful change in my whole body and thanks to the efficacy of the little Pink Pills, I am a greatly improved woman to-day. I only wish that everyone afflicted could try this remedy, for I feel certain that a speedy cure would be the inevitable result."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In women they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A New Departure.

"I know it is unprecedented, my dear," said the popular minister to his wife, with a look of firm determination upon his face. "I know the public will consider me a sensational, unorthodox innovator, but something must be done to fill the church and bring me into notice."

"But," said his wife, "consider what an abnormal, extraordinary and unparalleled thing it is you propose. I have never been in favor of your discussing in the pulpit subjects that will startle and invite criticism from the congregation and public. Why not confine yourself, as other preachers do, to matters that they naturally expect from a minister of the gospel?"

"They no longer attract attention," said the minister. "The people now demand something new and electrifying, and I think I have hit upon a plan of discourse that will create a furor in the religious world. I have decided to abandon the old beaten paths and give them something new Sunday that will come like a thunder clap upon the congregation."

"Very well," said his wife, with a sigh of resignation, "if you have fully determined to take a text from the Bible I will try no longer to dissuade you."—Chicago Tribune.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Mild Attack.

Beefneck Bill—Wot's come of your partner? "Strongarm Jake—I shook 'im. He got religion already." "O! Quit the business, has he?" "He always wanted to open a safe with prayer."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

It Was Taken Awhirl.

Mrs. Tenspot—I am so glad that you are engaged to Harold Willoughby. Was it a long courtship? "Miss Skidmore—Not very. My cyclometer registered about 700 miles.—Judge.

ALABAMA LADIES

DON'T LIE Mrs. W. A. Jewett

Oak Lowery, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family for 10 years, with good results. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught."

Cramps Are caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are local spasms, frequently the result of uterine disease. They consist of gnawing and contractive pains in the region of the stomach extending to the back and chest. They are often the symptom and cause of indigestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be used to stimulate the digestive organs and Dr. Simmons Squaw Wine will give immediate relief and permanent cure.

After the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" were by the United States Court enjoined from using the words constituting our trade name, does not equity require that they stand on their own name and merits (if any) of their own medicine, and not seek to appropriate the trade for our article called for and published the article "Black Draught" by the name of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, which our article was established, while no one ever heard of "Black Draught" till after 1878. Why do they advertise that name on it? They do so to deceive the public (having the picture of Dr. M. A. Simmons on it) by their publication of the picture of another Dr. Simmons, if not done so to unfairly appropriate our trade? Is not the motive apparent?

San Antonio, Tex., says: My wife has used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine many years for Sick Headache and never fails to buy a package when she expects to travel. It saves one from taking injurious drugs. For 15 years it has been a necessary medicine in my house.

Caution. Don't be fooled into taking cheap worthless stuff. If the merchant tells you "it is just the same" as Dr. M. A. Simmons you may know that he is trying to sell you cheap stuff to make a big profit by palming off on you a wholly different article.